

**Abstract**

Disclosed is a device for minimally invasive, intravascular aortic valve extraction inside the aorta.

The present invention is distinguished by a perfusion catheter being provided comprising at least one perfusion channel designed as a hollow channel and at least two dilation units disposed at a distance from each other at the distal catheter region in the longitudinal extension of the catheter, both the dilation units being projected through by the perfusion catheter and forming in an inflated state an at least practically fluid-tight occlusion with the aortic wall, of which the dilation units at least said dilation unit disposed on the proximal side is provided with at least one passage through which at least one auxiliary catheter can be introduced aortic valve ablation in a fluid-tight manner and/or the perfusion catheter is provided with a working channel which is provided with an outlet opening in the region between the two dilation units and through which at least one auxiliary catheter can be introduced for aortic valve ablation.